PASSW

PASSW = *operand1*

Operand	Possible Structure					Possible Formats										Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
Operand1	C	S				A										yes	no

Function

The PASSW statement is used to specify a password for access to Adabas or VSAM files which have been password-protected.

Password - operand1

The password (*operand1*) may be specified as an alphanumeric constant or the content of an alphanumeric variable. It may consist of up to 8 characters, and must not contain special characters or embedded blanks. If the password is specified as a constant, it must be enclosed in apostrophes.

The password specified with the PASSW statement applies to all database access statements (FIND, GET, HISTOGRAM, READ, STORE) for which no individual password is specified. It remains in effect until another password is specified in the execution of a subsequent PASSW statement or the Natural session is terminated.

A password specified with a specific database access statement applies only to that statement, not to any subsequent statement.

Natural Security Considerations

In the security profile of a library, you can specify a default Adabas password (as described in the Natural Security documentation); this password applies to all database access statements for which neither an individual password is specified nor a PASSW statement applies. It applies within the library in whose security profile it is specified, and also remains in effect in other libraries you subsequently log on to and in whose security profiles no password is specified.

Restriction

This statement is not valid for DL/I databases.

Password Display Protection - Mainframe only

If the password is specified as a constant, the PASSW statement should always be coded at the very beginning of a source-code line, and there should be no blank between the keyword "PASSW" and the equal sign; this ensures that the password is not visible/displayable in the source code of the program.

In TP mode, you may enter the PASSW statement invisible by entering the terminal command "%*" before you type in the PASSW statement.

In batch mode, a password may be provided by specifying:

```
ADHOC
PASSW='password'
END
ENDHOC
```

The password value will not appear in the printed output.

Example

```
/* EXAMPLE 'PWDEX1:' PASSW
/*******************************
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 EMPLOY-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 PERSONNEL-ID
  2 NAME
END-DEFINE
/*******************************
PASSW='PASSW1'
/*******************************
LIMIT 5
READ EMPLOY-VIEW
 DISPLAY NOTITLE PERSONNEL-ID NAME
END-READ
/*******************************
END
```

```
PERSONNEL          NAME
    ID
 --------- --------------------

  50005600  MORENO
  50005500  BLOND
  50005300  MAIZIERE
  50004900  CAOUDAL
  50004600  VERDIE
```